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COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Smallpox—Vaccination.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended May 19, 1903. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of deaths, 6, including 1 from tuberculosis and 1 from smallpox; prevailing diseases, malaria and epidemic of smallpox; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week not good. Smallpox is now epidemic in the port. An effort is being made to stamp out the disease. Vaccination will be made compulsory, but for the present it is not necessary, as all seem willing to comply. Isolation and disinfection are being pushed.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 14	Beverly	39	0	0	0
14	Fort Morgan	22	0	0	0
16	Belvernon.....	21	0	0	0

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended May 21, 1903. Census population, 4,000; number of cases of yellow fever, 4, 1 death; deaths from other causes, 4; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, poor. Port and surrounding country continues infected with yellow fever.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 15	Hispania	23	0	0	0
16	Olympia	37	0	0	0
18	Altai	47	17	7	0
20	Appomattox.....	43	3	0	0
21	John Bright ^a	23	0	0	0
21	Venus	27	0	0	0
21	Harold	19	0	0	0

^a This ship for the greater part of one month lay alongside wharf at Limon and had open communication with shore day and night; left for Mobile, Ala., May 21, being previously fumigated in accordance with regulations issued April 15, 1903.

CUBA.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics—Enteric fever and malarial disease on steamships Cape Corriente and Meridian.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, May 25 as follows: During the week ended May 23, 1903, seven vessels received bills of health prior to sailing for ports in the United States. Thirteen deaths

were reported, making an annual rate of mortality for the week of 14.08 per 1,000. The chief causes of death reported were as follows: Tuberculosis 2, broncho-pneumonia 1, pleurisy 1, croup 1, arterio-sclerosis 2, endocarditis 1, other causes 5.

No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

The following note was made on the bill of health of the British steamship *Cape Corriente*, sailing for New York May 18, 1903:

Vessel under observation at Sagua three days on account of sickness among crew. Five sent to hospital after commission from Habana determined no quarantinable disease. One of sick returned to vessel at this port. On examination find man has temperature 38.4° C. No indications of a quarantinable disease. Probably typhoid fever. Spleen is enlarged. Forecastle sulphured six hours.

I requested the Cuban quarantine officer, Dr. Felix Garcia, to give me a diagnosis of the cases left at Sagua. This he could not do, and he telegraphed to Habana for information. I thought the case one of typhoid fever, and so informed the captain of the vessel. As the man said that he felt all right and desired to continue his voyage to the States, the captain thought it best to take him and place him in a New York hospital if found necessary upon arrival. Four days after the sailing of this vessel I learned from Dr. Garcia, who had by this time received a telegram in reply to his, that Dr. John Guiteras had diagnosed the cases at Sagua as typhoid fever.

The British steamship *Meridian*, from Coatzacoalcas via Sagua, Cuba, and bound for New Orleans, sailing May 22, 1903, and held in quarantine while in this port because from a Mexican port, had one of the crew sick while in the bay. The case was clearly one of malarial fever.

Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics—Scarcity of water relieved.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 19, as follows:

Mortality statistics for the week ended May 16, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Typho-malaria	1
Tubercle of lungs	2
Meningitis	1
Organic heart disease	2
Aneurism	1
Bronchitis, acute	1
Pleurisy	1
Pulmonary congestion	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1
Eclampsia	1
Congenital debility	1
Ill-defined or unspecified causes of death	3
Total	16

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 19.34 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

Bills of health were issued to eleven vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. No quarantinable disease has been reported. The scarcity of water has been relieved by excessive rains.